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United States Patent [19][11] **Patent Number:** **5,304,439****Disanto et al.**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 19, 1994**[54] **METHOD OF MAKING AN
ELECTROPHORETIC DISPLAY PANEL
WITH INTERLEAVED LOCAL ANODE**[75] **Inventors:** **Frank J. Disanto**, North Hills; **Denis A. Krusos**, Lloyd Harbor; **Frederic E. Schubert**, Shoreham, all of N.Y.[73] **Assignee:** **Copytele, Inc.**, Huntington Station, N.Y.[21] **Appl. No.:** **6,471**[22] **Filed:** **Jan. 21, 1993****Related U.S. Application Data**

[62] Division of Ser. No. 746,854, Aug. 19, 1991, Pat. No. 5,216,416.

[51] **Int. Cl.⁵** **G02F 1/03**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **430/20; 430/312; 430/314; 430/316; 430/319; 430/329; 359/54; 359/62**[58] **Field of Search** **430/20, 23, 312, 314, 430/316, 318, 329, 394, 319; 350/333, 334**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,732,830 3/1988 DiSanto et al. 430/312

Primary Examiner—Marion E. McCamish*Assistant Examiner*—S. Rosasco*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Arthur L. Plevy[57] **ABSTRACT**

A method of manufacturing an improved an electrophoretic display having a cathode/grid/local anode matrix and a remote anode includes forming the local anode lines in the same plane as the grid lines from the same material and in the same fabricating step. The local anode lines are insulated from the grid lines and are interleaved therewith, each being formed on a common layer of photoresist. It is preferred that each grid line be associated with one local anode line, that the grid lines have tines and that the local anode lines be disposed between the tines.

13 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets